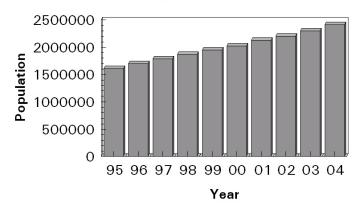
Population of Nevada's Counties and Incorporated Cities, July 1, 2000-2004¹

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% Change from 07/03 - 07/04
Carson City	53,208	54,171	54,844	55,220	56,146	1.7
Churchill	24,157	24,928	25,116	25,808	26,106	1.2
Clark	1,394,440	1,485,855	1,549,657	1,620,748	1,715,337	5.8
Douglas	41,674	43,450	44,212	45,603	47,803	4.8
Elko	45,633	46,668	46,577	45,805	46,499	1.5
Esmeralda	1,061	1,038	1,125	1,116	1,176	5.3
Eureka	1,651	1,506	1,384	1,420	1,484	4.4
Humboldt	16,197	16,164	16,308	16,457	16,692	1.4
Lander	5,794	5,761	5,547	5,277	5,357	1.5
Lincoln	4,165	3,861	3,879	3,749	3,822	1.9
Lyon	35,685	37,329	38,777	41,244	44,646	8.2
Mineral	5,071	4,743	4,695	4,687	4,673	-0.3
Nye	32,978	34,384	35,039	36,651	38,181	4.2
Pershing	7,057	6,873	6,937	6,967	6,631	-4.8
Storey	3,491	3,714	3,639	3,736	3,797	1.6
Washoe	341,935	353,271	359,423	373,233	383,453	2.7
White Pine	9,181	8,783	8,863	8,842	8,966	1.4
Total	2,023,378	2,132,498	2,206,022	2,296,566	2,410,769	5.0

¹ Source: Nevada Department of Taxation and Nevada State Demographer, University of Nevada, Reno.

Nevada has been the fastest growing state in the Nation for the past several years. Projections by the Nevada State Demographer's Office indicate the State population will likely double in the next 20 years. Over two-thirds of Nevada's population is where the population of Las Vegas and commuting areas has skyrocketed. Population growth in rural Nevada has been much less dramatic, and in some areas has shown decline.





CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

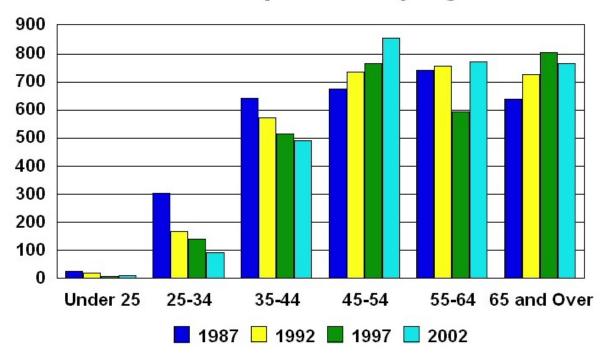
The next several pages of this publication contain information on Nevada farmers and ranchers taken from the most recent Census of Agriculture. The Census contains a wealth of information on the demographics of farm operators not found elsewhere.

- The Census of Agriculture is a complete accounting of United States agricultural production.
- The Census is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every county in the Nation.
- The Census includes as a farm every place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold or normally would have been sold during the census year.
- The Census of Agriculture is taken every five years covering the years ending in "2"; and "7".

Farm Operators by Age: Nevada, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002

Age	1987	1992	1997	20	002
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Percent
Under 25	27	20	8	11	0.40%
25-34	305	169	141	93	3.10%
35-44	641	573	516	490	16.40%
45-54	674	734	766	857	28.70%
55-64	742	758	594	772	25.80%
65 and over	638	726	804	766	25.60%
Total	3,027	2,980	2829	2,989	100.00%

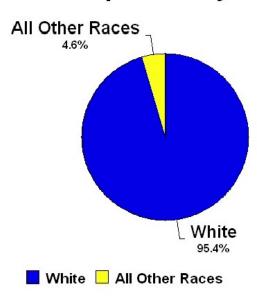
Farm Operators by Age



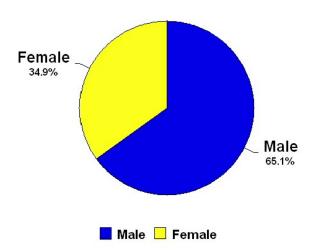
Operator Counts by Race and Sex: Nevada, 2002

	2002 Census of Agriculture												
Race	Total Op	perators	Male Op	erators	Female Operators								
	All Operators	Principal Operators	All Operators	Principal Operators	All Operators	Principal Operators							
All Races	4,825	2,989	3,140	2,472	1,685	517							
White	4,605	2,865	2,999	2,372	1,606	493							
American Indian	151	85	96	67	55	18							
Black	17	7	10	7	7	0							
Asian	12	4	5	4	7	0							
Pacific Islander	6	4	4	4	2	0							
More than one race reported	34	24	26	18	8	6							

Total Operators by Race



Total Operators by Sex



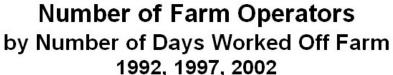
Tenure of Farm/Ranch Operators: Nevada, 1992, 1997, and 2002

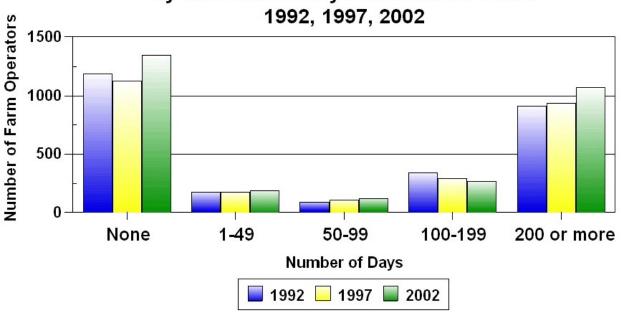
Tenure Type	19	992	19	97	2002			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
All Farms	2,890		2,829		2,989			
Full Owners	2,110	73.0%	2,095	74.1%	2,354	78.8%		
Part Owners	509	17.6%	492	17.4%	458	15.3%		
Tenants	271	9.3%	242	8.5%	177	5.9%		

Number of Days Worked Off Farm: Nevada, 1992, 1997, and 2002¹

Number of Days	199	92	19	97	2002		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
None	1,192	41.2%	1,131	40.0%	1,345	44.9%	
Jan-49	178	6.0%	178	6.3%	185	6.2%	
50-99	88	3.0%	109	3.9%	117	3.9%	
100-149	342	11.8%	292	10.2%	268	9.0%	
200 or more	910	31.5%	939	33.2%	1,074	35.9%	
Not Reported	180	6.2%	183	6.5%			

¹ Data is from 1992, 1997, and 2002 USDA Census of Agriculture data.



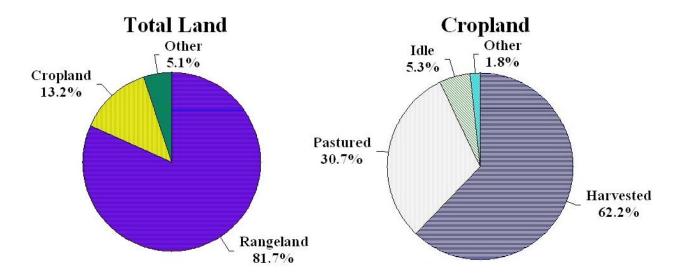


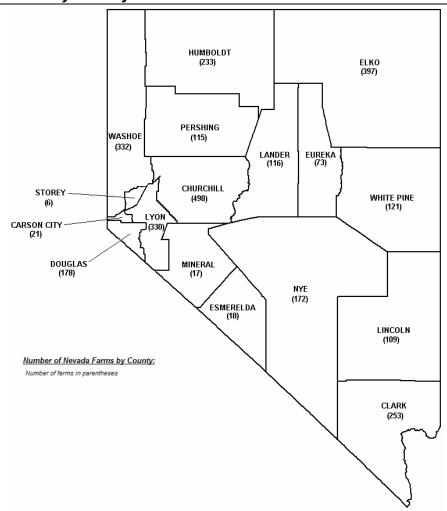
Number of Farms and Land in Farms and Ranches: 1995-2004¹

		Nevada			United States	
Year	Number Average Size of Farms		All Land in Farms	Number of Farms	Average Size of Farms	All Land in Farms
	Actual #	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000's	Acres	1,000 Acres
1995	3,000	2,333	7,000	2,196	438	962,515
1996	3,000	2,300	6,900	2,191	438	958,675
1997	3,000	2,300	6,900	2,191	436	956,010
1998	3,150	2,032	6,400	2,192	434	952,080
1999	3,150	2,032	6,400	2,187	434	948,460
2000	3,100	2,065	6,400	2,167	436	945,080
2001	3,050	2,066	6,300	2,149	438	942,070
2002	3,000	2,100	6,300	2,135	440	940,300
2003	3,000	2,100	6,300	2,127	441	938,650
2004	3,000	2,100	6,300	2,113	443	936,600

¹ Farm is defined as a place with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

Utilization of Land in Farms and Ranches Nevada, 2002





Number of Farms by County: Nevada, 2002¹

County	Number of Farms	Land in Farms	Average Farm Size
	Per County	Acreage	Acreage
Carson City	21	4,382	209
Churchill	498	149,487	300
Clark	253	69,925	272
Douglas	178	210,952	1,185
Elko	397	2,472,143	6,227
Esmeralda	18	(D)	(<i>D</i>)
Eureka	73	266,427	3,650
Humboldt	233	761,109	3,267
Lander	116	620,292	5,347
Lincoln	109	(D)	(D)
Lyon	330	226,449	686
Mineral	17	(D)	(D)
Nye	172	97,601	567
Pershing	115	131,103	1,140
Storey	6	90	15
Washoe	332	802,042	2,416
White Pine	121	203,106	1,679
State Total	2,989	6,330,622	2,118

¹ 2002 USDA Census of Agriculture, State and County Data, Vol. 1, Geographic Area Series, Part 28

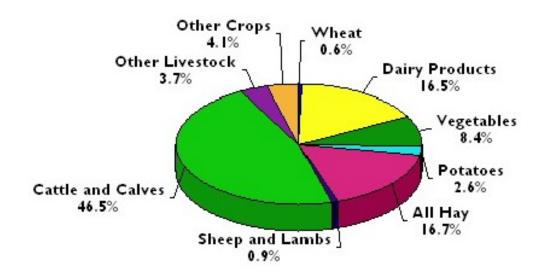
⁽D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings: By Commodity, Nevada 2002-2004¹

Item	200	2	200	3	200	4
	Millions \$	Percent	Millions \$	Percent	Millions \$	Percent
Cattle & Calves	142.5	39.4%	182.7	47.0%	211.1	46.5%
Dairy Products	52.9	14.6%	53.6	13.8%	74.9	16.5%
Sheep & Lambs	2.9	0.8%	4.0	1.0%	4.2	0.9%
All other Livestock & Products	14.8	4.1%	14.1	3.6%	16.9	3.7%
Total Livestock & Products	213.1	58.9%	254.4	65.5%	307.1	67.6%
Wheat	1.3	0.4%	1.7	0.4%	2.8	0.6%
All Hay	89.3	24.7%	68.2	17.6%	75.7	16.7%
Vegetables	28.5	7.9%	34.3	8.8%	38.1	8.4%
Potatoes	11.7	3.2%	11.2	2.9%	11.9	2.6%
All Other Crops	17.8	4.9%	18.8	4.8%	18.8	4.1%
Total Crops	148.4	41.1%	134.2	34.5%	147.3	32.4%
Total All Commodities	361.5	100.0%	388.6	100.0%	454.3	100.0%

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings Nevada, 2004



Value Added to the U.S. Economy by the Agricultural Sector: Nevada, 2000-2004

The value-added format is now used to present the income accounts, replacing the traditional net farm income format. The underlying accounting concepts are the same under both formats and the value for net farm income is identical. Changes in commodity production is the cause of most of the volatility in the income accounts, and the presence of more disaggregated components under the value-added format makes it much easier to discern what forces are driving the changes and trends in farm income. In addition, the value-added approach to the sector accounting has the advantage of being the format accepted and utilized internationally, thereby enabling comparison across countries.

Economic Contribution by Type

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
		The	ousands of Doll	ars	
Final Agricultural Sector Output ¹	457,011	463,272	434,824	456,444	504,973
Final Crop Output	161,350	147,558	150,307	140,880	148,276
Home Consumption	374	317	324	268	210
Value of Inventory Adjustment (Crop) ²	10,901	(6,163)	1,705	6,440	793
Crops	150,075	153,404	148,278	134,172	147,273
Final Animal Output	237,785	256,594	220,059	254,247	298,229
Home Consumption	589	402	449	435	502
Value of Inventory Adjustment (Animal) ²	0	(15,613)	6,437	590	(9,342)
Livestock and Products	237,196	271,805	213,173	253,222	307,069
Service and Forestry	57,876	59,120	64,458	61,317	58,468
Net Government Transactions	(7,403)	(5,194)	(151)	1,321	(4,297)
Direct Government Payments	3,918	5,864	11,287	11,931	6,531
Farm Origin Outlays	76,815	78,391	85,368	89,237	105,113
Feed Purchased	37,174	35,553	48,259	46,704	49,586
Livestock and Poultry Purchased	32,875	36,195	27,514	33,272	48,511
Seed Purchased	6,766	6,643	9,595	9,261	7,016
Manufactured Inputs	52,377	53,387	59,912	57,380	57,889
Fertilizers and Lime	11,606	11,883	12,588	11,926	12,580
Pesticides	7,028	7,094	8,035	7,649	7,103
Petroleum Fuel and Oils, Electricity	19,769	18,361	16,595	17,819	20,712
Electricity	13,974	16,049	22,694	19,986	17,494
Other Purchased Inputs	94,664	85,331	86,819	96,027	85,006
Repair and Maintenance of Capital Items	22,880	21,244	23,732	20,405	24,248
Machine Hire and Custom Work	6,937	6,614	5,598	7,492	7,931
Marketing, Storage and Transportation Expense	13,090	10,879	11,727	14,429	13,125
Contract Labor	4,894	3,704	3,690	2,621	2,925
Miscellaneous Expenses	46,863	42,890	42,072	51,080	36,777
Capital Consumption	46,996	47,810	47,937	47,718	49,629
Net Value Added	178,757	193,159	154,637	167,403	203,040
Payments to Stakeholders	78,531	76,858	82,764	78,165	75,376
Employee Compensation (total hired labor)	54,826	54,078	59,232	55,472	51,875
Net Rent Received by Non-Operator Landowner	2,729	3,393	3,542	3,319	3,549
Real Estate and Non-Real Estate Interest	20,976	19,387	19,990	19,374	19,952
Net Farm Income ¹	100,226	116,301	71,873	89,238	127,664

Source: Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary, USDA-ERS.

Net value-added is the sector=s contribution to the National economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production. Net farm income is the farm operator=s share of income from the sector=s production activities. The concept presented is consistent with that employed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

¹Final sector output is the gross value of the commodities and services produced within a year.

² A positive value of inventory change represents current-year production not sold by December 1st. A negative value is an offset to production from prior years included in current-year sales.

Prices Received for Specified Products: By Month, Nevada, 2000-2004

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
I Cai	Jan.	I CD.	IVIAI.	Apr.		ollars Per C		Aug.	Sept.	OCI.	NOV.	Dec.
						rs and H						
2000	87.10	88.60	86.30	83.50	83.70	86.90	84.20	85.10	88.80	100.80	91.50	88.60
2001	85.70	86.40	84.80	86.50	86.40	88.20	90.10	86.20	87.20	92.00	97.00	105.40
2002	81.00	84.40	85.00	80.80	70.20	76.30	72.30	74.20	75.50	78.50	86.10	84.80
2003	79.40	76.20	84.90	82.50	83.10	77.90	85.30	88.10	93.60	98.30	102.00	105.00
2004	99.30	93.00	98.20	103.50	102.30	104.40	107.40	109.00	108.90	106.70	111.60	109.00
		T	T	T	T	Cows		T		T		1
2000	53.60	34.80	35.40	37.30	38.20	39.80	41.00	38.50	35.80	33.30	37.90	37.90
2001	36.90	35.80	36.40	40.10	35.00	39.30	44.90	42.30	39.00	34.10	31.10	31.80
2002	30.80	30.70	33.00	38.10	36.70	37.00	35.40	35.60	33.30	35.80	34.80	34.40
2003	34.00	37.70	39.50	40.50	39.40	40.50	39.90	46.30	45.10	45.70	49.60	41.60
2004	34.10	38.10	42.80	43.00	42.00	35.90	40.20	45.30	46.80	47.70	44.50	42.30
						Calves						
2000	2000 96.70 108.40 110.50 110.20 90.30 109.00 110.60 111.90 108.00 108.80 113.50 1											113.80
2001	114.00	133.00	123.80	114.50	102.80	103.20	102.40	103.40	102.80	107.30	110.40	93.00
2002	97.40	96.80	93.30	95.30	95.50	95.30	95.80	96.30	96.60	91.30	90.70	96.00
2003	98.00	96.20	94.30	92.30	101.00	102.30	105.50	108.30	112.00	110.00	112.00	119.00
2004	115.00	105.50	120.80	124.20	130.00	128.40	129.90	131.60	131.90	132.20	129.80	128.90
					D	ollars per 1	on					
					, ,	Alfalfa H	ay					
2000	81.00	83.00	84.00	83.00	82.00	90.00	96.00	90.00	93.00	92.00	92.00	92.00
2001	97.00	94.00	90.00	100.00	99.00	101.00	111.00	108.00	110.00	119.00	122.00	118.00
2002	117.00	117.00	112.00	104.00	108.00	110.00	104.00	102.00	98.00	100.00	101.00	97.00
2003	94.00	95.00	90.00	93.00	96.00	100.00	95.00	89.00	88.00	93.50	87.00	91.00
2004	91.00	90.00	88.00	90.00	90.00	99.00	103.00	101.00	97.00	98.00	103.00	102.00
					(Other Ha	ay					
2000	80.00	83.00	86.00	83.00	85.00	96.00	92.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	97.00	103.00
2001	103.00	102.00	102.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	104.00	110.00	115.00	116.00	125.00	125.00
2002	123.00	121.00	117.00	112.00	111.00	108.00	111.00	115.00	113.00	112.00	110.00	105.00
2003	100.00	100.00	95.00	90.00	90.00	95.00	120.00	128.00	111.00	105.00	118.00	103.00
2004	103.00	130.00	107.00	109.00	90.00	110.00	116.00	123.00	103.00	120.00	122.00	104.00
						All Hay						
2000	81.00	83.00	84.00	83.00	82.00	91.00	96.00	91.00	94.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
2001	98.00	95.00	91.00	100.00	99.00	101.00	111.00	108.00	110.00	119.00	122.00	119.00
2002	118.00	117.00	113.00	105.00	108.00	110.00	105.00	103.00	100.00	102.00	102.00	98.00
2003	95.00	96.00	91.00	92.00	95.00	100.00	97.00	92.00	90.80	95.00	90.00	93.00
2004	93.00	94.00	90.00	93.00	90.00	100.00	104.00	102.00	97.00	100.00	105.00	102.00



<u>January</u>: Began with a wet storm system moving across the State, but precipitation was somewhat limited for the remainder of the month. Precipitation totals for the month were predominately well below normal with some stations reporting only half their normal. Temperatures were near normal over most of the State, but were much colder in the east. January was the coldest on record for Elko. Snow accumulations in western and central watersheds were 10 percent or more above normal, while the eastern Nevada snow pack was 84 percent of normal. Some early calving and lambing was beginning. Limited marketing of bred cows and heavy calves took place. Hay marketing and shipping continued. Potato processing remained active. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in generally good condition. Winter livestock feeding was common. Main farm and ranch activities: equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop and livestock marketing, industry meetings.

February: Leap year February was colder and wetter than normal as a strong Pacific storm passed through the State late in the month. Total precipitation for the month exceeded normal across the State and Las Vegas received almost twice the normal amount of precipitation. Snotel measurements by the Natural Resources Conservation Service show the water content of the snow pack in principal watersheds ranging from 90 percent to 130 percent of normal. The only area with below normal snow pack is east-central Elko County. Calving was on the rise during the month and cold temperatures caused some problems and losses. Some additional steers and heifers moved to market as feeding demands increased and hay supplies dwindled. Shipments of newly and previously purchased hay continued. Potato processing continued out of storage stocks. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition. Water supply outlook for the 2004 cropping season was enhanced by the moisture. Main farm and ranch activities: equipment maintenance, livestock care, fence repairs, crop and livestock marketing, industry meetings.

March: A winter storm passed through the State at the beginning of the month dropping more than an inch of precipitation in Reno, but much lesser amounts over the rest of the State. Following the storm, a strong high pressure system established itself and kept storms at bay. Record and near record high temperatures were common during the middle of the month. Snows receded and stream flows increased. It wasn't until the end of the month that temperatures fell back near normal and additional precipitation was received. The water content of snow packs over the primary river basins ranged from 70 to 96 percent of normal at the end of the month, with most in the 80's. The mild weather was good for calving and lambing which picked up during the month. Calving was in full swing during March. Some sheep flocks were shorn and lambing began. Bull sales were being held in preparation for the breeding season. Supplemental feed demands lessened due to the open weather. Hay shipping continued. Potato processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition. Onions were planted and sprinkler irrigation was underway. Field preparations and spring grain planting got underway. Main farm and ranch activities were calving, lambing, field preparation, spring grain seeding, onion planting, equipment maintenance, fence repairs, crop marketing, ditch burning, and irrigation.

April: Dominant high pressure kept Reno and northwestern Nevada unseasonably warm and dry during the month. Storm systems visited the northeast, however, with Elko and Ely recording above normal precipitation, some in the form of snow. Las Vegas received heavy rains early in the month. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide and the water content of snow packs for the State's primary watersheds fell to less than 50 percent of normal in most areas. Mild weather aided crop growth, calving, and lambing. Branding was underway and range livestock were being moved to seasonal ranges. Harvesting of alfalfa and other hay got underway in the South while forages further north added height. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition and spring seeded grains were emerging. Onions were in good condition. Main farm and ranch activities were calving, lambing, haying, field preparation, irrigating, and ditch maintenance.

<u>May</u>: Some record high temperatures were set at the beginning of the month. A strong cold front crossed the State during the second week of the month bringing modest precipitation and causing strong gusty winds. Some light snow fell in the northern mountains. High pressure kept most storms at bay later in the month. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide and the State's snow packs continued to recede. Precipitation totals for the month were well below normal. First cutting of alfalfa hay progressed northward much earlier than normal. Other hay harvest was also active.

2004 Crop/ Weather Summary (continued)

<u>June</u>: Generally, temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal and precipitation was below normal. A few periods of thunderstorm activity resulted in generally light rain showers. An exception was in Ely which recorded a record rainfall of .31 inch on the 17th raising the monthly accumulation to .77 inch, .11 inch above normal. For many areas it was the third straight month of below normal precipitation. First cutting of alfalfa was underway in the north throughout the month and some cut hay was damaged by rains. Second cutting was underway in the south. Grass hay harvest became more common as the month progressed. Aphid and weevil control measures were undertaken to protect fields. Heading of small grains advanced and was nearing completion by the end of the month. Warm temperatures encouraged the emergence of corn and potatoes which was complete early in the month. By the end of the month corn was about two feet high and potatoes were just beginning to bloom. Cricket and grasshopper abatement was underway in many areas. Bulls were turned out with cows on summer ranges.

<u>July:</u> High pressure over the State for most of the month promoted hot and dry weather. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide and much above normal in the west. Precipitation was well below normal in most areas, but Ely had some significant rains near mid-month that raised their monthly total to above average. Haying was very active during the month with most areas well into the second cutting of alfalfa. Timothy, meadow grass, and small grass, and small grains were also being cut for hay. Wheat and barley fields had headed out and were turning color and ripening through the month. Corn, potato, and canola fields thrived under the warm conditions. Leaf cutter bees were put into alfalfa seed fields fro pollination. Weed and insect control was ongoing. Bulls were turned out with range cows. Marketing of calves for fall delivery was active with very high demand. Main farm and ranch activities: having, small grain harvest, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock marketing.

<u>August:</u> The month was generally warm and dry, interrupted by a few passing thundershowers. Most of the accumulated precipitation came near mid-month. Haying was in full swing with the third cutting of alfalfa advancing. Alfalfa seed was combined in Lovelock and Orovada. Timothy hay was being cut in Diamond Valley. Wheat and barley harvests were completed. Corn silage harvest got underway. Mint was being distilled in Orovada. Cantaloupe harvest got underway in Fallon. Weed and insect control was ongoing. Some cattle were returning from summer range. Main farm and ranch activities: haying, small grain harvest, silage cutting, alfalfa seed harvest, cultivating, field spraying, irrigating, livestock marketing.

<u>September</u>: Climatic conditions varied greatly during the month with periods of very warm weather changing to much colder, then back again. Several areas experienced the first freeze of the season. Scattered storms passed through the State, but most areas received little rainfall. Elko was an exception, recording over an inch between the 18th and 20th. Some snow fell in the mountains. Potato and onion digging was in full swing. Final cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in northern valleys. Second cutting of Timothy hay was baled early in the month in Diamond Valley. Winter wheat, barley, and new alfalfa fields were seeded during the month. Cattle were being moved to winter pastures and shipments of calves and yearlings to market accelerated. Main farm and ranch activities: haying, small grain planting, potato and onion harvests, cattle shipping.

October: October was a month of seasonal transition for Nevada weather. Warm and dry weather prevailed early in the month followed by record rains and colder weather after mid-month. Snow began to accumulate in the mountains. Most fieldwork was completed during the first half of the month. The final cutting of alfalfa was harvested and hay shipping to the West was active. Potato digging was completed and corn silage harvest ended. Onions were taken to sheds for sorting, shipping, and storage. Seed garlic was shipped to California. Mint distillation wound down. Cattle and sheep were moved to winter pastures. Calves and yearlings were being shipped to feedlots.

November: Several winter storms passed through the State during the month bringing significant precipitation and lower temperatures. Storms early in the month carried widespread lightning, but the moisture prevented fires. Mountain snowpacks swelled during the month and snow levels fell to the valley floors of northern Nevada toward the end of the month. Las Vegas had record rainfalls and several record low temperatures were recorded in the north. Cattle shipping was active during the month and cows were being pregnancy checked. The winter feeding season for livestock began. Onion, potato, and garlic shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

<u>December:</u> Pacific storms visited the State at the beginning and the end of the month. High pressure kept storms at bay through most of the month. Precipitation totaled well above normal in most areas with snow covering the northern half of the State. Accumulated snow pack at the end of the month was well above normal in the Sierra Nevada and eastern Nevada, but remained below normal in the Owyhee river basin. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide. Livestock feeding increased in response to the snow cover. Hay, onion, and potato shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

Nevada Climatological Data: Temperatures & Precipitation

	Elko Weather Station												
TEMPERATURE (°F)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Monthly Avg. 2004	16.5	24.4	43.5	69.0	53.1	64.0	71.3	67.1	57.2	46.9	34.2	29.3	46.2
Departure from Normal	-9.1	-6.9	4.9	2.3	0.4	2.3	2.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.2	-0.3	3.3	-0.2
Highest	41	49	78	76	85	91	97	98	91	82	64	54	98
Lowest	-9	-9	20	25	26	34	44	36	29	21	-6	1	-14
PRECIPITATION (inche	s)	-	-			-		-	-	-			
Monthly Total	.69	0.91	0.30	1.39	0.96	0.28	0.16	1.20	1.32	1.96	0.87	1.19	11.23
Departure from Normal	45	0.03	68	0.58	-0.12	-0.39	-0.14	0.84	0.64	1.25	18	0.26	1.64
Greatest 24 Hour	.32	0.22	0.28	0.67	0.48	0.13	0.06	0.42	0.77	0.80	0.38	0.52	0.80

	Ely Weather Station												
TEMPERATURE (°F)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Monthly Avg. 2004	21.2	24.0	42.1	44.7	51.7	61.4	68.0	63.8	56.0	44.7	32.2	28.6	44.9
Departure from Normal	-4.0	-5.8	6.2	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.6	-2.0	-0.8	-0.7	-1.3	2.8	0.0
Highest	48	49	76	74	82	90	92	94	90	76	61	63	94
Lowest	-14	-8	2	20	23	30	38	32	19	20	-5	-6	-14
PRECIPITATION (inches	s)												
Monthly Total	0.01	0.83	0.28	1.00	0.44	0.77	0.72	0.78	0.38	2.32	0.94	0.54	9.01
Departure from Normal	-0.73	08	77	0.10	85	0.11	0.12	-0.13	-0.56	1.32	0.31	0.04	-1.12
Greatest 24 Hour	0.01	0.38	0.25	0.32	0.20	0.31	0.52	0.37	0.24	0.86	0.49	0.26	0.86

Las Vegas Weather Station													
TEMPERATURE (°F)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Monthly Avg. 2004	47.0	48.8	66.5	67.8	79.1	88.1	93.0	89.5	81.6	68.2	53.7	47.9	69.3
Departure from Normal	0.5	-3.4	8.2	-1.8	3.7	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-1.3	2.2	1.0
Highest	65	68	92	94	102	107	110	112	107	93	77	68	112
Lowest	30	30	43	49	59	64	74	72	58	44	30	30	30
PRECIPITATION (inches)													
Monthly Total	0.01	1.46	0.23	0.92	0.00	Trace	0.05	0.51	0.18	0.59	1.71	2.10	7.76
Departure from Normal	-0.58	.77	36	0.77	-0.24	-0.08	39	0.06	13	0.35	1.40	1.70	3.27
Greatest 24 Hour	0.01	0.76	0.23	0.63	0.00	Trace	.05	0.31	.17	0.37	1.02	2.10	2.10

Reno Weather Station													
TEMPERATURE (°F)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Monthly Avg. 2004	33.6	38.7	51.5	53.7	60.9	70.3	77.9	74.2	65.9	52.5	40.3	34.9	54.5
Departure from Normal	2.6	0.2	8.2	5.1	4.5	5.6	6.6	4.2	3.5	0.5	-0.6	1.3	3.5
Highest	58	59	81	84	89	95	100	101	94	84	64	61	101
Lowest	12	21	24	31	34	43	55	48	37	28	4	6	4
PRECIPITATION (inches)													
Monthly Total	0.96	1.56	1.26	Trace	0.32	0.20	Trace	0.28	0.01	1.58	1.53	1.71	9.41
Departure from Normal	-0.10	0.50	0.40	0.35	-0.30	-0.27	-0.24	0.01	-0.44	1.16	0.73	0.83	1.93
Greatest 24 Hour	0.57	1.20	1.25	Trace	0.32	0.10	Trace	0.19	0.01	1.20	0.65	1.38	1.38

Milk Cows & Production of Milk and Milkfat, Nevada, 1995-2004

	Number of	Production of Milk and Milkfat ²									
	Milk	Per	Milk Cow	Percentage of Fat in All	Total						
Year	Cows ¹ Milk Milkfat		Milk Production	Milk	Milkfat						
	1,000 Head	Pounds		Percent	Million Lbs.						
1995	24.0	18,128	653	3.60	426	14.9					
1996	25.0	18,800	675	3.59	470	15.3					
1997	26.0	18,346	659	3.59	477	16.9					
1998	26.0	18,306	693	3.59	502	17.1					
1999	25.0	18,240	642	3.52	456	18.0					
2000	25.0	18,040	672	3.53	476	16.1					
2001	25.0	19,400	689	3.55	485	16.8					
2002	25.0	19,040	715	3.57	501	17.9					
2003	25.0	19,400	681	3.51	485	17.0					
2004	25.0	20,360	711	3.49	509	17.8					

Average number during the year, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Excludes milk sucked by calves.



Milk: Utilization & Returns, Nevada, 1995-2004

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	Milk Used	Sold to Plants	Average	Cash Receipts						
Year	on Farms ¹	or Dealers ²	Per Cwt. Milk	Per Lb. Milkfat	From Marketing					
	Million Pounds		Do	1,000 Dollars						
1995	5	421	12.00	3.33	50,520					
1996	5	465	13.40	3.73	60,310					
1997	6	471	11.00	3.33	56,049					
1998	5	497	13.80	3.84	68,586					
1999	6	450	13.60	3.86	61,200					
2000	6	470	11.00	3.12	51,700					
2001	6	479	13.00	3.66	62,270					
2002	6	495	10.70	3.00	52,965					
2003	6	479	11.20	3.19	53,648					
2004	6	503	14.90	4.27	74,947					

¹ Includes milk fed to calves, used for milk, cream, or butter on the farm.

² Includes any milk produced by dealers own herds and equivalent amounts of milk for cream sold to plants and dealers.

All Milk Prices: Milk Sold by Farmers, by Month, Nevada 2000-2004

All Milk Price Per Cwt.										
Month	2000	2001	2003	2004						
	Dollars									
January	14.10	9.70	12.40	12.70	11.90					
February	13.80	10.10	12.20	9.80	12.00					
March	11.40	10.50	11.80	9.60	14.20					
April	11.40	11.50	10.60	9.00	19.10					
May	9.00	12.10	10.60	9.10	16.70					
June	9.40	13.70	10.60	9.50	17.30					
July	9.30	14.70	9.80	9.50	14.50					
August	9.90	15.10	9.10	11.50	13.80					
September	10.30	15.40	9.60	13.90	14.60					
October	11.80	16.10	10.00	14.30	14.40					
November	10.80	14.90	12.30	13.60	15.40					
December	10.60	11.70	10.30	12.20	15.10					
Annual	11.00	13.00	10.70	11.20	14.90					

Milk: Cows Milked, Production per Cow, Total Production, by Quarter, Nevada, 2002-2004

	Cows Milked ¹				ilk Per Cov	\mathbf{v}^2	Milk Production ²				
Quarter	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004		
	Thousands			Lbs			Millions Lbs				
Jan Mar.	25.0	25.0	25.0	5,120	4,880	5,080	128.0	122.0	127.0		
Apr Jun.	25.0	25.0	25.0	4,800	4,800	5,000	120.0	120.0	125.0		
Jul Sept.	25.0	25.0	25.0	5,120	4,920	5,160	128.0	123.0	129.0		
Oct Dec.	25.0	25.0	25.0	5,000	4,800	5,120	125.0	120.0	128.0		
Annual	25.0	25.0	25.0	19,500	19,400	20,360	489.0	485.0	509.0		

¹ Excludes heifers not yet fresh.

Milk Cows and Production: By County, Nevada, 2003-2004¹

mink constant reduction by county, norded, 2000 2001											
		2003		2004							
County	Milk Cows	Milk per Cow	Milk Production	Milk Cows	Milk per Cow	Milk Production					
	Head	Lbs.	Millions Lbs.	Head	Lbs.	Millions Lbs.					
Churchill	11,000	19,400	213.4	10,500	20,200	212.1					
Clark	3,500	19,400	58.2	(D)	(D)	(D)					
Douglas	350	19,400	6.8	(D)	(D)	(D)					
Lyon	1,500	19,300	29.0	1,400	20,000	28.0					
Nye	8,440	19,600	175.2	12,400	20,600	255.4					
All Other	210	11,400	2.4	700	15,000	13.5					
State	25,000	19,400	485.0	25,000	16,500	509.0					

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

² Excludes milk sucked by calves.

 $^{^{(}D)}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.